1. How do you say “Goodbye” in your country?

maعa s-salaama” (مع السالمة)

2. Are there different ways of saying “Goodbye”? Why?

Yes, there are and it is because some are more appropriate to use at certain times of the day, and some are more casual or formal.

3. What are some of the other ways of saying “Goodbye”? Indicate when and for whom they should be used:

tusbih عala khayr” (تصبح علی خير) meaning “good night”

If you are the offender (the person who needs to say “I’m sorry!”)...

1. What are examples of different situations for saying “I’m sorry!” in your host culture?

Business situations, bumping into someone in a marketplace, stepping on someone or pushing someone by mistake, calling someone at an information desk or a waiter, or if you’re late.

2. What do you say if you do something awkward, like bump into someone?

“smahli” (اسمح لي)

3. What do you say if something sad has happened to someone?

“smahli” (اسمح لي)

4. What do you say if you’ve forgotten something or done/said something inappropriate?

“smahli” (اسمح لي)

What kinds of response(s) could you expect to hear from the person you’ve offended in each situation (if mentioned in your language lesson) Write their response in (parentheses) beside each version of “I’m sorry!”

Bumping into someone:

“smahli” (اسمح لي) “makayn mushkil” (مكاين مشكل)

Being late:

“smahli” (اسمح لي) “makayn mushkil” (مكاين مشكل)

Calling out to someone:

“smahli” (اسمح لي) “makayn mushkil” (مكاين مشكل)